



*Marie Barton Greene*



Born April 21<sup>st</sup> 1826

Died December 13<sup>th</sup> 1906

Buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Uxbridge, MA

*Civil War Nurse*





*Sons of Union Veterans  
of the Civil War*





CLARA BARTON. — The following is an extract of a letter from Brigade Surgeon James L. Dunn:

"The Sanitary Commission, together with three or four noble, self-sacrificing women, have furnished everything that could be required. I will tell you of one of these women, a Miss Barton, the daughter of Judge Barton, of Boston, Mass. I first met her at the battle of Cedar Mountain, where she appeared in front of the hospital at twelve o'clock at night, with a four mule team loaded with everything needed, and at a time when we were entirely out of dressings of every kind; she supplied us with everything; and while the shells were bursting in every direction, took her course to the hospital on our right, where she found everything wanting again. After doing everything she could on the field, she returned to Culpepper, where she staid dealing out shirts to the naked wounded, and preparing soup, and seeing it prepared, in all the hospitals. I thought that night if Heaven ever sent out an angel, she must be one, her assistance was so timely. Well, we began our retreat up the Rappahannock. I thought no more of our lady friend, only that she had gone back to Washington. We arrived on the disastrous field of Bull Run; and while the battle was raging the fiercest on Friday, who should drive up in front of our hospital but this same woman, with her mules almost dead, having made forced marches from Washington to the army. She was again a welcome visitor to both the wounded and the surgeons.


"The battle was over, our wounded removed on Sunday, and we were ordered to Fairfax Station; we had hardly got there before the battle of Chantilly commenced, and soon the wounded began to come in. Here we had nothing but our instruments — not even a bottle of wine. When the cars whistled up to the station, the first person on the platform was Miss Barton, to again supply us with bandages, brandy, wine, prepared soup, jellies, meal, and every article that could be thought of. She staid there until the last wounded

soldier was placed on the cars, and then bade us good by and left.

"I wrote you at the time how we got to Alexandria that night and next morning. Our soldiers had no time to rest after reaching Washington, but were ordered to Maryland by forced marches. Several days of hard marching brought us to Frederick, and the battle of South Mountain followed. The next day our army stood face to face with the whole force. The rattle of one hundred and fifty thousand muskets, and the fearful thunder of over two hundred cannon, told us that the great battle of Antietam had commenced. I was in a hospital in the afternoon, for it was then only that the wounded began to come in.

"We had expended every bandage, torn up every sheet in the house, and everything we could find, when who should drive up but our old friend Miss Barton, with a team loaded down with dressings of every kind, and everything we could ask for. She distributed her articles to the different hospitals, worked all night making soup, all the next day and night; and when I left, four days after the battle, I left her there ministering to the wounded and the dying. When I returned to the field hospital last week, she was still at work, supplying them with delicacies of every kind, and administering to their wants — all of which she does out of her own private fortune. Now, what do you think of Miss Barton? In my feeble estimation, Gen. McClellan, with all his laurels, sinks into insignificance beside the true heroine of the age — the angel of the battle-field."

Never Forget  
Clara Barton  
Letter by Brigade  
Surgeon James  
L. Dunn  
during the  
Civil War







*Clara Barton*



## WOMEN OF COLUMBUS MISSISSIPPI

On April 25, 1865, the Sunday after Easter, eight women from Columbus Mississippi who lost their husbands in the Civil War, met at a garden , and, motivated with nobler sentiments than many of their sisters in the town, gathered arms full of flowers and marched to the town cemetery where the war left it's dead from both armies. They strewed flowers alike on the graves of all the soldiers. Their noble deeds were repeated each year, and in 1867 their story was published in the New York Tribune. General John A Logan Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic was emotionally motivated by their story, later proclaimed the May 30, 1868 would be known as Memorial Day, and that all members will go forth and place flowers on the graves of their fallen comrades. In 1867 some one wrote a poem about these women, and it was published in the Atlantic Monthly Magazine in September of 1869.

### Poem of 1867

- (1) **Those in the hour of glory  
Those in the gloom of defeat  
With all the battle, blood , gory  
In the dusk of eternity they meet  
Under the sod and the dew  
Waiting the judgement day  
Under the laurel the Blue  
Under the laurel the Grey**
- (2) **From the silence of sorrowful hours  
The desolate mourners go  
Lovingly laden with flowers  
Alike for the Friend and the Foe.  
Under the sod, and the dew  
Waiting the judgement day  
Under the lilies the Blue  
Under the lilies the Grey**
- (3) **No more shall the war cry sever  
Or the winding rivers run red  
They have banished our anger forever  
When they laurel the graves of our dead.  
Under the sod, and the dew  
Waiting the judgement day  
Love and tears for the Blue  
Tears and Love for the Grey**

## CIVIL WAR NURSES

*"You have given your boys to die for their country;  
now you can give your girls to nurse them."*

(Nurse Mary Stinebaugh to her father in 1863)

Some historians believe that somewhere between 3,000 and 8,000 women volunteered their services as nurses throughout the duration of the Civil War, the majority of them being from northern states. However, such an estimate is questionable due to the fact that several nurses, upon receiving appointments, refused to have their names recorded in the official books. Mrs. M. J. Boston once said to the surgeon she was working under, "I do not want any pay for my services. I only try to do all I can for the soldiers." Other women who made similar decisions found it even more difficult to collect pensions later in their lives. With the lack of documentation, it is nearly impossible to claim the exact number of women who performed duty as nurses. Yet, we do know that their work was greatly appreciated by the men they cared for. John G. B. Adams, once the National Commander of the G.A.R., expressed that the memory of these nurses "will ever live in the hearts of the veterans they nursed with such tender care."

Although this web site will never reach completion, I have attempted to revive the memory of the female nurses, both northern and southern, by providing accurate information on the work they accomplished. Because this is a work in progress, please feel free to email me with any questions, comments, or concerns. My goal is only to preserve the legacy of these nurses so they may not be forgotten.

*"And who were they all? -- They were many, my men:*

*Their record was kept by no tabular pen:*

*They exist in traditions from father to son.*

*Who recalls, in dim memory, now here and there one. --*

*A few names were writ, and by chance live to-day;*

*But's a perishing fast fading away."*

(from "The Women Who Went To The War" by Clara Barton)





THE SISTER OF CHARITY

HOME TIDINGS



Source: Congressional Cemetery, Washington DC - Association for the Preservation of Historic Congressional Cemetery

## Memorial Day Celebrations (1870-1879)

The Evening Star, May 30, 1873

Congressional and Glenwood Cemeteries

The pleasant duty of decorating the graves of union soldiers at Congressional and Glenwood cemeteries was assigned to Comrade A.J. Gunning, who, accompanied by two comrades and Mrs. Marie Barton Greene, left Grand Army hall, corner of 9th and D streets, in a carriage, at half-past seven o'clock, carrying wreaths, flowers and flags. They first proceeded to the Congressional cemetery, where they decked the tomb of Gen. John A. Rawlins, formerly Secretary of War, with flowers and garlands. A few days since a letter was received by an officer of the G.A.R. from the widow of Gen. Rawlins, expressing the hope that his tomb would not be overlooked in the decoration ceremonies, and a reply was at once forwarded, stating that the request would of course be cheerfully complied with, and that the G.A.R. had already made arrangements to pay special honors to the memory of the deceased soldier and statesman. At the tomb of Gen. Rawlins a prayer was offered by Dr. Bogan, and a poem, composed for the occasion by Mrs. M.B. Greene, was read by that lady. After the decoration of the graves of the few union soldiers whose remains repose in this cemetery, the committee proceeded to Glenwood, where, after appropriate religious services, the graves of the union dead were decorated with flowers, garlands and miniature flags. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the party left for Arlington, where they joined the main body of the G.A.R.



1  
From the Civil war blog by John Banks:

**August 28, 2014:**

On June 11, 1864, 10 days after he had been severely wounded at the Battle of Cold Harbor, 19 year-old Charles Adams arrived in Washington aboard the hospital steamship Monitor. It was a quiet sunny morning, so calm on the Potomac River that there was barely a ripple on the water.

After all the other wounded men had been taken from the ship, only Adams remained. A surgeon advised against moving the corporal in the 2nd Connecticut Heavy Artillery because he believed Adams had only a short time to live. A woman named Marie Barton Greene, a nurse with the U.S. Sanitary Commission, arrived to provide comfort for the teenager from Litchfield, Connecticut.

A short time after Greene boarded the Monitor, she asked Adams if he had a keepsake for his family, but he didn't or couldn't communicate. "He seemed waiting, watching for the time to come, and said distinctly, "I am ready to go." the nurse recalled before he "fell asleep in death as calmly and noiselessly as falls an autumn leaf to the soft green sod beneath."

In a letter to Adams' sister months later, Greene recalled witnessing the suffering of other soldiers. "I have stood by the side of many a dying soldier and I cannot tell you how it has pained my heart to see them dying without a hope in Jesus," she wrote. A distant relative of famed Civil War nurse Clara Barton, Greene signed the note, "The Soldiers Friend."

On June 19, 1864 a service for Adams was held at the Congregational Church in Litchfield near the town green and a short distance from the road on which he and his comrades marched off to war in mid-September 1862. Afterward, Adams' coffin was taken a quarter-mile to East Cemetery accompanied by three officers from the 2nd Connecticut Heavy Artillery and soldiers from the 1st Connecticut, and a following a prayer, the 19-year-old's remains were buried.

Months later, Greene still had the young man in her thoughts. She requested a photo of Adams from his sister. "Perhaps I am asking too much of you but I have given much time and attention to soldiers at the wharf as they came from the front and the hospitals," she wrote to Mary Adams. "Consequently, I have become



2

deeply interested in some and I am now collecting photographs of some with circumstances connected with my meeting them. If you have an extra one of your brother Charlie, I would be very grateful for it." When she finally received an image, she thanked Mary, calling it "perfect."

Greene died in 1907 at age 79 and is buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery in Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

For a special project, I hope to find photos of Adams or Greene. If you can help, email me at:

jbankstx@comcast.net

**June 6, 2016, also from John Banks blog:**

A politician from home was on board the Monitor and greeted Adams. "The poor boy said he was willing to die and felt prepared, said he was a soldier of the Cross....he talked much about the family and especially inquired about his sisters."

Informed of their son's condition, Charles Adams Sr. and his wife were enroute from Litchfield to find him but had left Connecticut without knowing the whereabouts of Charlie, one of their 10 children.

Nurse Marie Greene brought a box of cordials for the wounded teenager and almost immediately was drawn to the son of a Litchfield judge.

Perhaps it was Adams' age or maybe his dreadful wounds, all considered life-threatening, or maybe it was because Adams was the lone soldier on the boat on the Potomac. But Marie Greene was captivated by the corporal with the "sweet face, patient mild demeanor and wounded helpless suffering...condition."

The 36-year-old woman had seen plenty of death during the war as a nurse for the U.S. Sanitary Commission, a private relief agency that provided invaluable aid to soldiers. "I have stood by the side of many a dying soldier and I cannot tell you how it has pained my heart to see them dying without a hope in Jesus," she later wrote.



3

Greene thought of herself as "The Soldier's Friend," and even signed correspondence that way. Her devotion to the needs of soldiers was so impressive that a clergyman later in the war wrote "not all the angels are confined to heaven."

Greene bathed the teenager's temple, gave him wine and water and endeavored to keep Adams comfortable. If she only had nursed this soldier since he was cut down at Cold harbor, she thought.

"I only wish they were here," Charlie softly repeated to Nurse Greene, a reference to his parents. Sadly, they had traveled to the White House, Virginia, and were unaware that their son had been transported to Washington.

While Greene sat by him, the teenager asked for something to support his arm so she placed a folded blanket on her lap and rested it in it, bringing him temporary relief. He spoke quietly to the politician and Greene, then fell silent.

Greene wrote to his sister: "My dear lady. It was a sad yet noble sight to witness such a scene. In the quiet sunny morning - on that little Monitor - upon the calm sunlighted Potomac. A hero yielding up his breath for the sake of his country. A faithful soldier of his country and a devoted soldier of the cross. O what a sweet consolation for mourning friends to reflect that he lived a noble life and died in a glorious cause - serving God and country."

Mary Greene even wrote a poem in Adams' memory - a few lines, she noted in her letter, "suggested by meeting and watching beside your darling brother Charles in his last moments. It read in part:

He smile upon me in his pain  
    until he sank to rest  
My mission was not there in vain  
    I was a welcome guest  
Stranger we met, yet in his eye  
    I saw how he had striven  
And loved him, nobly thus to die  
    For country, God and heaven.  
Friends of the fallen hero boy  
    Beneath the chastening rod  
Great was the sacrifice - but now



4

Your Charlie lives with God.

Shortly after Lee surrendered at Appomattox, Marie Greene gained the notice of General Grant who instructed commanding officers that the nurse be provided with free transportation and access to sick and wounded soldiers.

In the decades after the war, she sought a government pension, noting that her wartime service had left her sickly. But despite the support of veterans, her plea was originally rejected.

3674

"During my weeks of pain and suffering," a 39th Massachusetts officer who had been wounded at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse wrote: "I had occasion to note the earnestness and self-sacrificing spirit with which Mrs. Greene gave her whole energies and time exclusive of her own comfort."

In February 1901, six years before her death at age 79 of pneumonia, Congress finally approved a \$12 a month pension for the ex-army nurse.

What she did with her collection of soldier's photos from the Civil War is lost to history.



1-4

(1)

The beginning  
OF RECORDS  
Marie B. Greene's  
PORT FOLIO  
MILITARY



Soldiers Free Library  
Washington Jan 28<sup>th</sup> 1864  
Mr. M. B. Green.

Dear and respected Madam,  
Allow me the pleasure through these lines  
to express to you not only my heart felt  
thanks, but profound admiration  
of your noble devotion to the cause of the  
Soldiers. While life and death were  
passing in the scales of human  
destiny all about us, and many actually  
dying of Small Pox in our Hospital  
you faltered not, but promptly marched  
to the works of the foe and brought off  
your Spiritual Battalion every Sunday  
to our Soldiers Church.  
I had hoped for some of your kind



(2)

the history of those times, whose memory  
shall bring up into living reality  
the well known forms of those who stood  
by me, and the "Soldiers Church" in the day  
of its infancy, and to me of my trial.

Among those who were the most constant  
in attendance, and efficient in  
sustaining <sup>me</sup> at my post, and then paving  
the way for a safe retreat when that became  
me a painful alternative, you  
expected me, with your noble  
friendship. & did stand foremost.

Never shall I, never can I forget that  
memorable Sunday when, I stood above  
the disaster of a cruel conspiracy.

I am a part of the <sup>story</sup> and in the  
Book of the <sup>Story</sup> of the



(3)

voice spoke words of consolation which  
fell like the dew of heaven upon  
my lacerated heart. Those words  
dear madam, were the noble utterance  
of your just appreciation of abused  
humanity. May my a poor sold-  
ier will bless your name, and revere  
your memory for your truly patriotic  
and disinterested effort for their spi-  
ritual and eternal well being.

How much a common private needs  
an appreciator such person as your  
self, to step in between him and that  
haughty military caste which occasi-  
only, may check or fall, crushing  
upon him the weight of the army  
career of the army of the army

(4)

but the angels are not confined to  
heaven. When cheering, amid reverses  
of fortune, sick in a hospital, wounded  
on the field, or surrounded by false  
friends, those to meet with those  
whose very presence, and words of ch  
-er, will send the life current cour  
-sing through the sluggish veins,  
and the heart throbbing <sup>with</sup> for hopes of better  
days in this life, and life everlasting in  
that which is to come.

Permit me dear madam, in conclusion  
to invoke the blessings of heaven on your head,  
and that your dear friends, also to claim  
a spot in your memory for future years

With great respect madam, I have the  
honour to be your humble servant. *Thos. G. Wells*



Head Quarters Army of the United States.  
Washington D.C. July 4<sup>th</sup> 1865.

Special permission is hereby granted to Mrs.  
Marie Barton Greene to visit all the Armies of the  
United States for the purpose of looking after  
and administering to the sick and wounded  
Soldiers.

For this purpose Commanding Officers are  
requested to afford her proper facilities.

Free transportation will be furnished her on  
chartered Steamers and military railroads.

By Command of Lieut Gen Grant.  
U. S. Bonas. A. A. G.



Office of the Secy.  
June 6. 1884

I certify that the above letter is  
a true copy of a paper on file in  
this Office in relation to the claims of  
Mrs. Maria Barton Greene.

J. French  
File Clerk.

Washington March. 23<sup>d</sup> 1865.

We most cheerfully  
Recommend Miss Maria Burton Green  
of Massachusetts to your special consideration  
for the appointment of Ladies to responsible and  
important offices, as we believe her fully qualified  
Position - Furthermore her Record during the  
War, of intense devotion to the Union Cause  
of earnest labor for the sick and wounded  
of Soldiers and free expenditure of her  
Salary & money for the Soldier's Comfort,  
entitles her in the broadest sense of the word  
to a first-class Position under the Government  
Patronage and we most respectfully  
for her - Very Respectfully &c

Geo. F. Hunt  
Jr. Sup. Dir.  
Henry Twissell  
3<sup>d</sup> Mass. Dist.



RECEIVED  
MAY 2 1865  
U.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR

Capitol of the U. S.  
Washington, May 2/1865  
Mrs. Marie Barton Green;

My Dear Madam,

Your note of the 23<sup>rd</sup> 11.0 to  
recalls to my mind the  
scenes of pleasure and  
time of much excitement, where  
in you were a prominent and  
able actor, and it affords me  
great pleasure <sup>to certify</sup> to your earnest  
and untiring zeal in the  
cause of Patriotism ever since  
I have seen my pleasure to  
form your acquaintance.

Your labors at the Hospitals,  
at the wharf when wounded  
soldiers were arriving, and  
among them generally, have  
been known to me, and fully  
appreciated by me.

319

879

(1) - 2

APR 7

House of Reps

May 27 '72

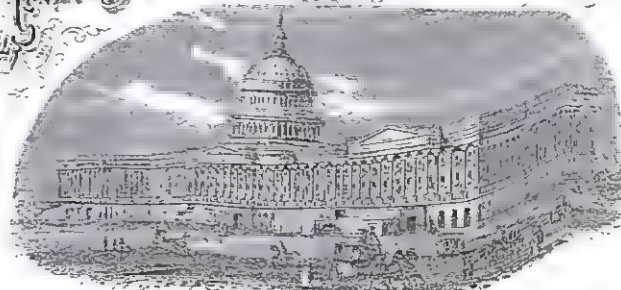
Henry Prichett } M. C.  
 H. L. Davis }

Recommending Maria  
 Barton Greene for appt  
 in Dept.



110

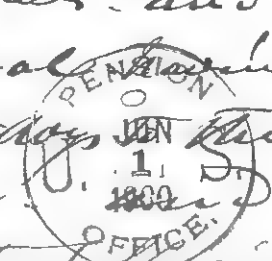
Early Second Congress 18



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, D.C. May 27 1872

This is to certify that  
 we the undersigned are  
 personally acquainted with  
 Maria Barton Greene  
 + knew her <sup>to be</sup> of good Moral  
 Character. Competent,  
 industrious habits, and  
 thoroughly loyal to  
 her best interests  
 in the  
 cause  
 to alleviate the suffering







Worcester S.S.

Then Personally appeared before  
me and acknowledged the foregoing  
to be true Arba C Slater

Justice of the Peace

Northbridge Mass Dec 25, 1873.



①-2

Washington, D.C.  
April 18<sup>th</sup> 1868.

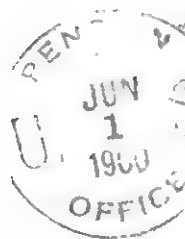
Mrs. M. B. Greene.

My dear Madam.

Your very kind  
note of yesterday reached  
me today. Every earnest, loving  
intelligent, Christian patriot, is  
my brother or sister.

You were wonderfully  
blessed in your sacred  
mission - 'tis blessed to work  
for God and our country.

You have been allowed  
to gather pearls, <sup>and</sup> diamonds  
upon the river, across  
whose waters you could  
well nigh behold the  
city of the Great King.  
He has permitted you  
to tarry with us and



(2)-2

Q 1) enjoy a long life of usefulness, is my most sincere desire.

Your work convinced me beyond the shadow of a doubt, that you had an especial adaptation to the all-absorbing business to which many were devoting themselves during the terrible scenes of a nation in conflict while preparing for its world-extended mission.

Last evening a letter from my youngest sister announced the death of my oldest brother, in South Carolina; this morning another letter from another sister gave me the particulars.

You will, therefore, please excuse me, if I simply assure you that you have been often been remembered, and shall ever be by me as the "soldiers' friends" whose reward earthly treasures cannot purchase.

Hoping that you may soon recover and remain long a blessing to your family and friends  
I am, Madam,

Very respectfully,  
Rev. S. M. Stacy.  
Chap. Sanitary Commission  
117 N. 4th St.



10-2  
Mittellville Press  
Dec. 25. 1873.

I most cheerfully certify that in the year 1864, while lying in Campbell Hospital in Washington D.C. Having been dangerously wounded at the Battle of Spottsylvania. In common with many other sick and wounded soldiers. I received the kindest and most unflinching care and attention to my wants and comfort in the hands of Mrs. Maria Barton Greene who was then a nurse in the Hospital at Washington.

During many weeks of pain and suffering I had occasion to note the earnestness and self-sacrificing spirit with which Mrs. Greene gave her whole energies and time - excepting of her own comfort night and day - to the care of the sick and wounded. - Always and everywhere she was welcomed as a kind, noble, and generous friend of the soldier in the hospitals and Washington.

Until her health yielded to overwork and constant care and excitement among the sick and wounded.

(2) - 2

At a later date I saw Mrs Greene at  
the front. Working in the field hospitals of the  
9th Army Corps around Petersburg Va.

At the close of the War I again  
saw Mrs Greene at Washington. At her Hotel  
Completely prostrated in health by continual overwork  
in her humane efforts for our suffering comrades.

If they learned she had sacrificed, not only her  
health, but her means in the noble work to  
which she has given all her energies.

In giving Mrs Greene the most hearty  
endorsement as a truly noble, patriotic and deserving  
woman, I know as Past Com of Post No 5 G.A.R.  
and as President of the Burnside Association of the  
36th Reg Mass Vol. I but speak the sentiments of  
many a true soldier who received at her hands  
so many kind offices -

Monro A. White  
Late Lieut 36 Mass Vol.





## U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865

Name: **Alonzo A White**  
 Residence: **Massachusetts** *UPTON*  
 Occupation: **Mechanic**  
 Age at enlistment: **29**  
 Enlistment Date: **8 Aug 1862**  
 Rank at enlistment: **1st Sergeant**  
 State Served: **Massachusetts**  
 Was Wounded?: **Yes** *ON 14th 12th / 1864 SPOTSYLVANIA, Va*  
 Survived the War?: **Yes**  
 Service Record: **Enlisted in Company I, Massachusetts 36th Infantry Regiment on 27 Aug 1862. Promoted to Full 2nd Lieutenant on 31 Jul 1863. Promoted to Full 1st Lieutenant on 23 Apr 1864. Mustered out on 11 Nov 1864.**  
 Birth Date: **abt 1833**  
 Death Date: **14 Apr 1905**  
 Sources: **Massachusetts Soldiers, Sailors and Marines in the Civil War GAR Dept of Massachusetts 1866-1947 (Sargent)**

### Source Information:

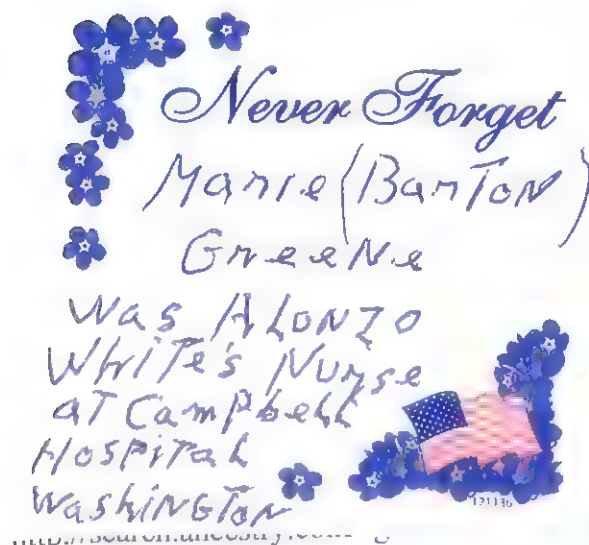
Historical Data Systems, comp. *U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009.  
 Original data: Data compiled by Historical Data Systems of Kingston, MA from the .

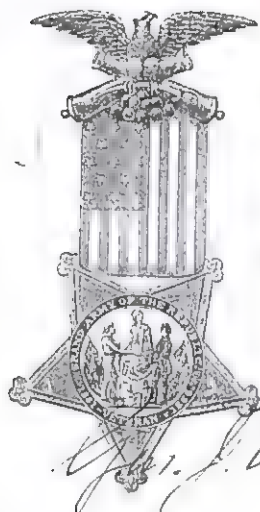
Copyright 1997-2009  
 Historical Data Systems, Inc.  
 PO Box 35  
 Duxbury, MA 02331.

### Description:

This database is a compilation of military records (including state rosters, pension records, and regimental histories) of individual soldiers who served in the United States Civil War.

© 2013, The Generations Network, Inc.





WILLIAM GIBSON, Department Chairman  
1001 Potomac Avenue  
A. J. GUNNING, A. Q. M. G.  
UNRECORDED  
DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC,  
Grand Army of the Republic,  
GRAND ARMY HALL,

Washington, D. C. Nov. 3 1881

Gen. J. A. Logan

Sir:

Permit me on behalf  
of the members of the G. A. R. of this  
Dept. to introduce to you Mrs. M.  
B. Greene and to ask your good  
offices on her behalf.

Great interest is taken  
by the comrades in this body from the  
fact that during the war she rendered  
good service nursing our soldiers, and  
because of her writings and work for  
us since that time.



Very respectfully -  
Wm. Gibson  
Dept. Comdr



*Special Act.*

ARMY <sup>3-331</sup> NURSE'S PENSION

ACT AUG. 5, 1892.

*Marie Carlton Greene*

**TO LAW DIVISION.**

*JFV*

Write nothing above this line.

(3-060)

OF ADJUTANT  
GENERAL  
NURSES  
PENSIONS

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C.,

April

NAVY  
WAR  
APR 11 1893  
1893

Div. Ex'r.

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C.,

April

NAVY  
WAR  
APR 11 1893  
1893

Div. Ex'r.

No. 1146222  
Marie Barton Greene  
Marie U S Dr's

SIR:

It is alleged that Marie Barton Greene enlisted Feb  
and served as a Nurse in Co. Camp and Field Hospitals also  
also as a in Army, France in Co. Jackson, Regt Genese, Virginia.  
Douglas and Campbell Hospitals, Washington D.C., George-  
John Lindsay and Mr. Pleasant D.C. and Hospital Boats-  
John Brown "x" others - Washington D.C. Summer of, 1866  
and was discharged at

It is also alleged that while on duty at  
on or about \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_, he was disabled by \_\_\_\_\_

and was treated in hospitals of which the names, locations, and dates of treatment are as follows:

enrollment, discharge, and record of service so far as the same may be applicable to the foregoing allegation, together with full medical history. Please give the rank he held at the time he is claimed to have incurred the disability alleged, and if records show that he was not in line of duty during that period, let the fact be stated.

Very respectfully,

Andrew Randallson  
Acting Commissioner.

The Officer in Charge of the  
Record and Pension Division, Office  
War Department.



Grandson Ex'r. [3-216.]

INVALID.

7/165 No. 1171 & 1172

Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

1/80

Mari Barton Greene  
P. O. Gen. Delivery - Worcester  
Mass

Service: Nurse - Med. Dept.  
U. S. Vols.

Enlisted: \_\_\_\_\_, 18

Discharged: \_\_\_\_\_, 18

Application filed: Feb. 14, 1893.

Alleges: \_\_\_\_\_

Re-enlisted: \_\_\_\_\_

no other claim

Cert. of Dis. Searched for \_\_\_\_\_, 18

Attorney: Belmont

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

Recognized.

Cert. of Dis.

April 21 - 93 R. P. G. for and  
Apr 6. 93 Call of R. P. G. for and

April 21. 93. Clint advised  
that no service is shown.  
Original documents called for.  
J. M. B.

May 5-93. Letter to Clint ~~requesting~~  
requesting her to state by whom she  
was employed & paid for her  
services also if the present address  
of persons who could testify for her  
is unknown to her & if she will  
furnish names & organizations to  
which they belonged will  
endeavor to obtain the P.O. address.  
J. M. B.

May 27-93. Letter to Clint with  
information that the orig. document  
filed April 29-93 do not show  
any length of time or the nature of  
the services rendered, also that  
the law requires 6 mos. service to  
give title to pension  
also, requesting that she will please  
state whether she received any  
orig. appointment & if so by whom.  
J. M. B.

Nov 7. 93 Clint this clerk of 2 St. Ct.  
Wm. H. C. Edge advised  
that no service is shown. that orig.  
documents or affidavits of W. G. Fin-  
ney cannot be given full con-  
sideration as they fail to show  
length of service & nature of duties  
that testify showing proper employ-  
ment & 6 mos service must be shown  
order # 229 Genl. I. T. G.

May  
that record  
employed & paid as.  
My own names of Surgeon.

---

May 29/00 Forwarded papers  
& asked Surg Gen for a report  
as to service & employment.  
1st Dep Com Room

---

June 1/00 Hon J. R. Thayer  
He & Surg Gen declines to  
recognize service.  
1st Dep Com Room

Also personally appeared Ellen F. Foote, residing at Upton Mass.  
and Rose M. Woods, residing at Milford Mass. whom  
I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present  
and saw Minie Barton Greene, the claimant, sign her name ~~(or make her mark)~~  
to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe from the appearance of said claimant  
and their acquaintance with her for 20 years and 9 years respectively,  
that she is the identical person she represents herself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution  
of this claim.

(1) Ellen F. Foote  
(2) Rose M. Woods  
[Signatures of witnesses.]

SWORN to and subscribed before me this 11 day of Feb. A. D. 1893,  
and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully  
made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing,  
[L. S.] including the words \_\_\_\_\_, erased,  
and the words \_\_\_\_\_, added;  
and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

Austin Howard  
[Signature]  
Cty. filed. Justice of the Peace  
[Official character.]



*Wm. D. L. Murphy*

*Not (over) allowed to leave*

*Sept. 1893*

*Washington D.C.*

W. and N. L.

*Jo.  
Craig  
Wahler  
Nurse  
Return this*

MADAM:

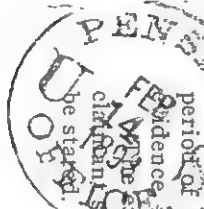
To give tit

as NURSE. The records of the War Department *fail to show that you served at any time during the late war.*



*24, 1893.*

MONTHS OF MORE



If the rolls of the hospital show employment for the period named, it can be ascertained by this office, and no other proof of this fact will be required.

1. If the Surgeon General has no record of the service, other proof will be required as to the fact and period of service. Either testimony of persons having knowledge of the facts, or original documentary evidence, may be filed.

2. The evidence of two witnesses should be filed as to dependence and inability to earn a support. If the claimant suffers from physical disability, that fact can be proved, but the nature of the disability need not be stated.

INSTRUCTIONS.

*C. H. No. 1000 as shown*  
*J. H. 2*  
**NURSE'S APPLICATION.**

Name, *Miss Martha F. Ginn*

Service, *United States Army*

*General Hospital -*  
*Wash. D. C.*

Address, *General Hospital*

*Washington*

*General Delivery, Division*

①-4

O. W. and N. Div.

NURSE ACT OF AUGUST 5, 1892.



76.9  
 Orig. N  
 Marie S  
 Nurse,  
 Return this  
 MADAM:  
 (To give tit)

Protested April 27<sup>th</sup> 1893.

teribus

24, 1893.

MONTHS OR MORE

For O. S. Murphy  
 Acting Commr. of Freedmen  
 Service

In reply to your letter of 24<sup>th</sup> inst. I would state that ~~my~~ service as Nurse was Voluntary and continued from February, 1863. Until close of the war - and as long as soldiers remained in hospitals at Washington D.C. I offer as evidence of this service the enclosed letters & papers - all of which I declare the original - excepting the Order of Gen. U. S. Grant - which is a genuine copy as shown & by J. Finch - House of Representatives. Washington D.C. where I once had the

original of the same.  
 The same is now due at Gen. Grant's  
 in recognition of my  
 service rendered as Nurse &c





2-7

O. W. and N. Div.

OFFICE  
1893  
APR 29  
RECEIVED  
PENNSYLVANIA  
24, 1893.  
X MONTHS OR MORE  
I am

76.9  
Orig.  
Marie  
Nurse  
Return this  
MADAM:  
Do give tit

3- Mr. B. Lee's Letter -

Period - Small - pay. and stay were removed.  
The letter from Rev. D. H. Stacy - is from  
a man stationed at Eighth St Wharf. with the  
Sanitary Commission - who saw and came  
and go on board the transport steamer  
with personnel and detachments to revive  
and relieve the sick and wounded on  
board - until they could be removed to  
Hospitals - Many of them were brought  
off and placed on the wharf on  
their cots - where we washed their faces  
bathed their heads - gave them drink.  
Punch. or wine. and attended to their  
wounds as best we could - and  
spoke cheering words - Many of them  
were there for hours - especially if they  
were stricken and - because it  
required a long time - to take them all  
away on stretchers - Many died on  
the way from the field - I have attended  
some who died on board - and some  
died on the wharf -

The article printed - (Enclosed) - will  
show that I became a member  
of "The Army Nurses Association" in

U

(2) - 4

O. W. and N. Div.



24, 1893.

X MONTHS or more

1000

with which he was well acquainted

The letter by B. B. French is from a man  
 very prominent at that time. (since deceased)  
 a public officer in Maryland - and in  
 a position of honor and benefit for  
 soldiers. I was a member of the "Ladies  
 Soldiers' Relief Association" of which he  
 was the President.

The letter from Rev. Philo Jones - is  
 from a man stationed at "Soldiers Square  
 Hospital" - where there was a "Soldiers Free  
 Library and Church" attached where  
 services were held every Sunday - Mr.  
 Jones officiating as Pastor or Preacher.  
 He had formerly been in the field -  
 in addition to my services in this  
 Hospital (Frederick) - I used to take  
 out the Couriers and Soldiers every  
 Sunday to this church - and see them  
 safely back to Hospital - It was in  
 this Hospital I was exposed and contracted  
 small-pox - I was once taken sick  
 there, and at first it was supposed to be  
 measles or erysipelas - which afterwards

769  
 Orig.  
 Marie  
 Nurse  
 Return this  
 MADAM:  
 To give tit  
 AS NURSE. Th

(8) - 4

O. W. and N. I

Orig  
Marie  
Nurse  
Return this

MADAM:

To give titl



24, 1893.

IX MONTHS or more

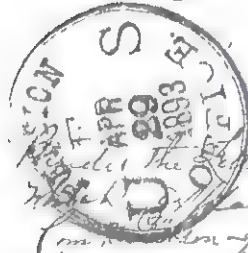
Washington D.C. on the night of its organization  
which was at the artist's studio - Miss Ransom  
The Article was written by me and is headed (4)  
by my initials - and was published at  
that time in "The Washington World and  
Citizen Soldier."

I enclose according to request -  
your letter of 24<sup>th</sup>

I sincerely hope my claim  
may soon be granted - for service rendered  
as my health is not good - and I  
have no means of support and no  
home.

I am very respectfully,  
Mrs. Marie Barton Curran  
Cent. Selwyn Window  
Worcester

Mary



Refused to be refused - I enclose 5 others -  
which I claim themselves - Physicians Certificate  
on the basis of C. A. R. Sept. 1892 - also statement of  
my service by prominent persons - among whom are  
W. H. Garland - Campbell Hospital for 3 1/2 years -  
Wormy Square Hospital - Dr. Watson Postmaster -  
Dr. Spence - not yet registered - Dr. Sept  
Mrs. Ballantine - Hospital for 1 1/2 years - Dr. J. H. Christian -  
and Dr. B. B. Davis - also - not yet registered -  
I enclose - as my application of Sept 9 last for the B. & O.  
should be - "Brooks" "Cathedral of Science" - Please change to B. & O.



No. 1146222

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION.Respectfully returned to the Commissioner  
of Pensions.

Marie Barton Greene

Co. ...., Reg't Nurse

was enrolled ..... 186

and ..... 186

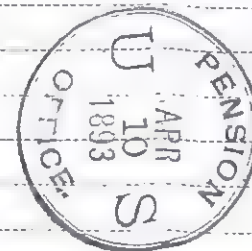
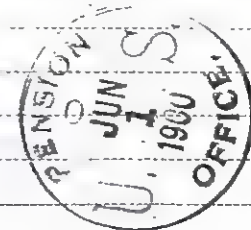
Write nothing to the left of this line.

From ..... 186 .., to ..... 186

he held the rank of .....

and during that period the rolls show him  
present except as follows: .....~~The medical records show him treated as follows~~

No record found.



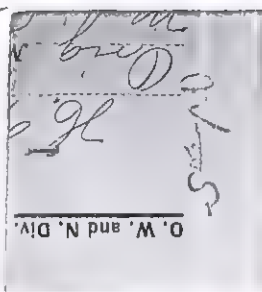
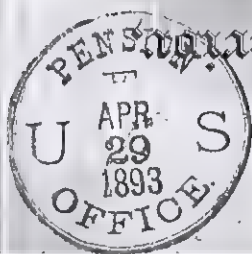
By authority of the Secretary of War:

J. A. Mearns  
Colonel Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army.

Per M.

Date APR 8 1893

(COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.)



Please preserve all my original Papers.  
as I prize them highly!

If you require any further evidence - please  
inform me - and I will try and  
furnish it - if possible

of the Union Soldiers  
Everywhere  
H. L. Dawes

(M. L. 11 of

Senator & Vice)



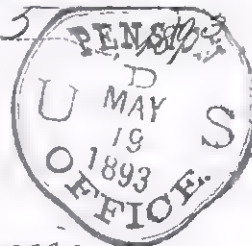


26 M. G. Ex'r.  
O. G. No. 1146222.  
Marie Barton Greene  
Co. \_\_\_\_\_ Reg't \_\_\_\_\_

Address your reply to the COMMISSIONER OF  
PENSIONS with return of this letter.

Department of the Interior  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS  
PENSION

Washington, D.C. May 3



Madam.

Referring to your above named claim, it is requested that you will please inform this Bureau by whom you were employed and paid for your services.

If the present address of any persons, who, you think, could testify as to the length of your service, is unknown, and you will furnish their names, and state the organizations to which they belonged, this Bureau will make an effort to ascertain their present whereabouts, if living.

Very respectfully,

D. J. Murphy

Acting Commissioner.

Marie Barton Greene,

General Delivery,

Worcester,

Mass.

Q. W. and N. H. M. G. Dir. Ex. r.

Orig. No. 1146.222  
Marie Barton Greene  
Co. Nurse

OF AUG 5  
Department of the Interior  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Address your reply to the COMMISSIONER OF  
PENSIONS with return of this letter.  
6681 ET 190

Washington, D.C. May 27, 1893

Permit me to state - that the Bill - which Judge  
Lawrence refers to in his Enclosed Letter - on  
which - the Committee reported favorably.  
I pay me \$2000 for my services at  
Nurse - did not pass - as Judge Lawrence  
has kept me - for most of time and  
pressure of business in Congress at  
this time - I state this that you may  
understand - I have never received any  
compensation for my services -  
I Enclose Your Letter - as requested -  
Nothing because of my present needs -  
caused by suspension of the business - I  
follow - through - August - and since then -  
at reduced rates of time - my case -  
may be - speedily concluded -  
I admit that the last delay has been -  
no fault of the Hon. Commissioner or the  
Pension Office - but has rested with me  
& secure evidence -  
I have no home or means and am  
greatly in need of the Pension -  
I am Dear & respectfully -  
Mrs. Marie Barton Greene  
Gen. Deling Windsor - Worcester - Mass -

19  
O. W. and M.  
H. M. G.  
Orig. No. 1146.222  
Mary Barton Greene

Department of the Interior  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS

Co.

MISS JOSE  
PENSION  
A. M.  
H. G.

7, 1893.

In regard to your claimed claim for nurse's pension, you are advised that the records of the War Department fail to show that you rendered service at any time during the war.

The law requires that a six months service as nurse must have been rendered, in order to give title to pension. The original documents filed in this Bureau April 29, 1893, are defective in this respect, as they fail to show any length of time, or the nature of your services.

If you are positive that your services aggregated six months or more, and you have no documents showing that fact, you are at liberty to furnish the testimony of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons in charge of hospitals, Hospital Stewards, or of enlisted men who were on duty with you





at the hospitals where you were stationed, and the same will receive due consideration. The witnesses must testify from personal knowledge and be explicit as to the period of your service; they should also state how they are able to fix the dates of your service, whether from records or from memory.

It is further requested that you will please state whether you received any original appointment, and if so, by whom were you appointed.

Very respectfully  
Wm Lockson

Commissioner.

Marie Barton Greene,  
Gen'l Delivery,  
Worcester,  
Mass.

LAW OFFICE OF  
WILLIAM LAWRENCE  
LATE COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

Judge Lawrence will Practice in the Courts of  
Ohio and the United States.

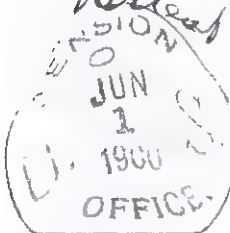
NEW LAWRENCE BUILDING, Bellefontaine, Ohio July 10. 1893  
To the Hon. Commissioners of Pension.

I was Chairman of the Committee on War Claims in the House 44<sup>th</sup> Congress. Mr. Seudera Member of the Committee made a Report unanimously approved by the Committee in favor of a bill to pay Mr. Marie Barton Greene \$2000 for services as nurse in the Union Army during the rebellion. My recollection is that the evidence was full & satisfactory as to the services & the value thereof. I state this on request & as an act of justice.

I have been asked my opinion under the Nurse Act of Congress August 5 1892.

A nurse is entitled to pension under it with proof of a contract for service. When a nurse served with the approval of Subordinate Officers under the Surgeon Genl the law presumes he approved the service. U.S. & Supl 92 U.S. Rep 265 I feel confident the claim of Mrs. Greene is honest just & should be paid.

Respectfully William Lawrence



②-4

Sixth Auditor's Office  
Washington D.C.  
Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> 1873.

70

The Honorable Commissioner  
of Pensions.

Dear Sir;

As I have been requested to make a  
Statement in regard to Mrs. Maria B. Green  
to aid her in her claim for a Pension as  
Hospital Nurse during the Great War of  
the Rebellion against the Government of  
the United States, I therefore make the follow-  
ing Statement Viz: Mrs. Maria B. Green came  
to my house Cor. of 9<sup>th</sup> and N. St. N.W. in this  
City some time in the early part of 1863, and  
made her home there, from that time until  
Sept. 1864 (as nearly as I can remember at  
present, and began acting as a voluntary  
Nurse in the Hospitals, some time in 1863  
and afterwards was appointed a Hospital  
Nurse by the Subordinate Officers of the  
Surgeon General of the U.S. Army. (over)



(3)-4

And after ~~waits~~ <sup>NOTE</sup> General Grant in 1864 (July),  
in recognition of Mrs. Green's services issued  
the following ~~services~~ Special Order for  
her employment <sup>as</sup> Nurse thereafter.

"Head Quarters. Armies  
of the United States, Washington D.C., July 4,  
1864. Special permission is hereby granted  
to Miss Maria Barton Green to visit all the  
Armies of the United States for the purpose  
of looking after, and administering to the sick  
and wounded Soldiers. For this purpose  
Commanding Officers are requested to afford her  
proper facilities; Free transportation will be  
furnished her on Chartered Steamers and Mil-  
itary Railroads. By Command of Lieut.  
Genl. Grant." The nature of the services, were  
watching with, and dressing wounds, adminis-  
tering medicine and nourishment to the sick  
and wounded, and dying Soldiers, in the  
Hospitals, and <sup>and</sup> the field at the front, and  
from her labors and exposure she contracted  
disease, which for a time threatened to be fatal.  
Yet although the partiality occurred, her health  
has been permanently impaired. (over)

I make the foregoing Statement from my own personal knowledge, as Mrs. Green made her Head quarters at my house in this City, during the years she was employed, as Hospital Nurse as before stated, so far as dates are concerned, I make this Statement from memory. — Very Respectfully Submitting,  
 William G. Finney.

sworn to and subscribed  
 before me, this 2<sup>d</sup> day of  
 October 1893.

Jas N. Fitzpatrick  
 Notary Public

Care of Maine Boston General  
For Army Nurse's Pension -

Enidward - Past Commander -  
Port Co - 2d R.

— Capt. A. A. White

4



OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL

72064

WAR DEPARTMENT

*Washington, D.C.,  
May 29, 1900.*

*Com. of Pensions.*

*Transmits papers in the claim of Marie Barton Green, who alleges service as a nurse from 1863 to 1866, and requests a report as to whether there is any record of her service and payment, and, if not, whether the evidence is sufficient to show that she was employed as claimed.*

1st Indorsement.  
WAR DEPARTMENT,  
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE.

May 31, 1900.

Respectfully returned to the  
COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

In the absence of any official record evidence of service or of payments therefor, the service of claimant as within alleged cannot in my opinion be accepted as employment by competent authority and service coming within the provisions of the Act of August 5, 1892.

*W. H. Fleming*  
Surgeon General, U. S. Army.



March 28, 1901

Hon. Commissioner of Pensions  
U. S. Civil War -

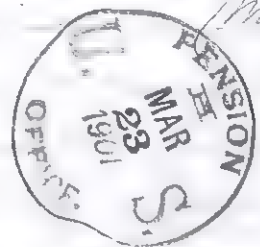
Dear Sir,

I received Mr. Barton's letter of inquiry -  
through Mr. John R. Taylor of this City - requesting the action of the Pension  
Commission in reference to a special Bill passed by 51st Congress for remuneration of free  
Lancers in Army Nurse. He had sent me the Letter at Hainault - to answer  
The Undersigned address is correct in every respect.

Very Respectfully,

Mrs. Maria Barton Green  
9 Acton St  
Dorchester

(Mass)



Duplicate

Special Act

[3-216.]

Young Ex'r.

INVALID.

I Or. No. 1146, 222

Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

22/108.

RE-OPENED

Marie Barton Greene

P. O.

Service: Nurse Med. Dept. U.S. Vol.

Enlisted: , 18

Discharged: , 18

Special Act  
Application filed: **ACT OF AUG 5 1890** 1890.

Alleges:

**NURSES  
PENSIONS.**

Re-enlisted:

Cert. of Dis. Searched for , 18

Attorney: Claimant

P. O.

Recognized.

Contract.

Cert. of Dis. Searched for

ch. 16 1901 - case on clerk's  
Committee on Invalid Pensions  
for clerk's address - I 74

Orig 1146222 2

[PRIVATE—No. 555.]

An Act Granting a pension to Marie Barton Greene.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marie Barton Greene, late a nurse in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of twelve dollars per month.

Approved, February 28, 1901.

*W. G. M.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

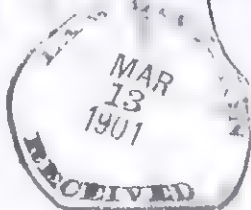
*March 6, 1901.*

The above is a true copy of the original,  
as certified by the Department of State.

*Edward M. Dawson*

Chief Clerk.

BOARD OF PENSION  
APR 2 1901



*CR.*

U

Did you serve as nurse in any hospital, during the rebellion, other than *those named*  
*in your declaration? If so, please give name*  
*of place and dates of service, also please state by*  
*whom you were employed and paid for your services.*

Have you any original documents in your possession showing service in any hospital *not* named above, or any papers showing service for any period *not* covered by the above dates? If so, you should forward the same to this Bureau for consideration, with your name and the number of your claim properly indorsed thereon.

If you are positive that your service at different periods aggregated six months or more and you have no documents showing that fact, you are at liberty to furnish the testimony of the following persons: Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon in charge of hospital, Hospital Stewards, or of enlisted men *who were on duty with you at the hospitals* where you were stationed, and the same will receive due consideration. The witnesses must testify from personal knowledge and *be explicit* as to the period of your service; they should also state *how they are able to fix the dates* of your service, whether from records or from memory.

If the present address of any persons, who, you think, could testify as to the length of your service, is unknown, and you will furnish their names and *state the organizations to which they belonged*, this Bureau will make an effort to ascertain their present whereabouts, if living. Your reply to this circular need not be under oath.

Very respectfully,

*Marie Barton Greene*

*Gen'l. Delivery*

*Worcester, Mass.,*

*A. J. Murphy*  
*Acting*





Wm. Mass. May 10 1868



Commissioner of Pensions,  
Sir

In referring to yours  
of 8<sup>th</sup> inst. - herein enclosed - according to  
request - would state that I had previously  
received almost a duplicate of this.  
and had forwarded - to the name of  
"Acting Com<sup>r</sup> S. S. Murphy." Letter  
Testimonials. in regard - to my  
Service as Nurse - which would seem  
to answer all your questions.  
I enclosed your letter - with there  
also a personal statement - addressed to  
you - I am sure the envelope was  
properly addressed - and sufficient  
postage paid. to its destination.  
No mention is made of these  
letters and statements from many  
persons present. -  
Have they been received - if so

(2) - 2

Do they not answer your questions? -  
I could not have ~~them~~ lost - for all the  
money the Pension would amount to -  
during my life -

Please do me the favor -  
to inform me - if these papers have  
been secured. There were Penn Letters -

Understand me - The enclosed  
Testimonials were not addressed to you -  
but the envelope containing them was -  
as also, a personal letter from me  
explaining the letters &c -

I was told by, an Eminent Lawyer  
here - that two of those would be  
sufficient to prove my claim -  
I will await your reply -

I am very Respectfully,

Mrs. Maria Barton Greene -  
Gen Delany Winchell  
Thornton  
Mass

I enclose your last letter -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,  
WASHINGTON,

F.  
HMF.

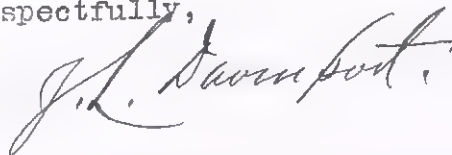
May 29, 1900.

To the Surgeon General,  
United States Army.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith papers in the claim No. 1,146,222 of Marie Barton Greene, who alleges service as a nurse from 1863 to 1866, and requesting a report as to whether there is any record of her service and payment, and if not whether the evidence is sufficient to show that she was employed as claimed.

Very respectfully,



First Deputy Commissioner.



13 Enclosures.

Worcester Mass. March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1901

Hon. Commissioner of Pensions

26 Clay E Street

Dear Sir,

I received yesterday your letter of inquiry through Hon. John R. Thayer of this City - requesting the address of Mrs. Marie Barton Greene in reference to a Special Bill passed by the Last Congress for remuneration of her services as Army Nurse. He has sent me the letter = as claimant = to and me the undersigned address is correct in every respect.

Very Respectfully,

Mrs. Marie Barton Greene  
9 Aetna St.  
Worcester Mass

Seal stamp from U.S. Pension Office having received above letter is dated March 23, 1901.



Procter Mass. March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1901.

Hon. Commissioner of Pensions  
16. State House -

Dear Sir,

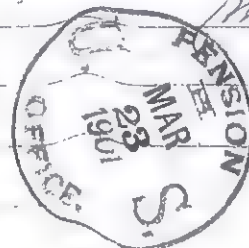
I received yesterday - your letter of inquiry -  
(through Mr. John R. Thayer of this City - requesting the address of Mrs. Maria Barton  
Green - in reference to a Special Bill passed by the last Congress for remuneration of her  
services as Army Nurse - He has sent me the Letter - as follows - to answer -  
The Undersigned address - is correct in every respect.

Very Respectfully,

Mrs. Maria Barton Green  
9 Acton St.

Procter

(Mass)



Special Act

[3-216.]

Young Ex'r.

INVALID.

No. 1146, 222

Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

27/108.

RE-OPENED

Marie Barton Greene

P. O.

Service: Nurse Med. Dept. U.S. Vols.

Enlisted: , 18

Discharged: , 18

Special Act Application filed: **OF AUG 5 1890**

Alleges:

**NURSES  
PENSIONS.**

Arr. Orig- 1146 222<sup>e</sup>

Re-enlisted:

Cert. of Dis. Searched for , 18

Attorney: Claimant

P. O.

Recognized.

Contract.

Cert. of Dis. Searched for , 18

ch 16 1901 - sent on clerk's  
Committee on Invalid Pensions  
for clerk's address - I y

12  
3-1081.  
SPECIAL ACT.

Army Nurse

PENSIONER DROPPED.

United States Pension Agency,

BOSTON, MASS.

Nov. 20, 1907

Certificate No. 1022.185

Class Army Nurse

Pensioner Marie Barton Greene

Soldier

Service Nurse Medical Dept. 10th

The Commissioner of Pensions.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the

above-named pensioner who was last paid

at \$ 12- to Dec-4, 1906

has been dropped because of REPORTED DEATH.

Jan. 16. 1907

Very respectfully,

*H. J. Abbott*  
United States Pension Agent.

NOTE.—Every name dropped to be thus reported at once, and when cause of dropping is death, state date of death when known.

INVALID. (Series.....)  
ACT AUG. 5, 1892. Cert. No. **1022185**

Name, *Marie Barton Greene*

Rank, *Nurse*, Service, *Med. Dep.*  
*U. S. Army*

Original Roll: *Boston*

Agency, *Transfd.*, 18*92*, to

" 18*93*, to

Issued *Apr. 4*, 18*94*

Mailed *Apr. 4*, 18*94*

Rate and Period, \$ *12*, from *Feb. 28*, 18*93*

Deductions:

Disability:

*This pension being*

*allowed under Special*

*Act dated Feb. 28, 1894.*

Issued

Mailed

Rate and Period, \$

Deductions:

Disability:

Issued, 18

Mailed, 18

Rate and Period, \$, from, 18

Deductions:

Disability:

Issued, 18

Mailed, 18

Rate and Period, \$, from, 18

Deductions:

Disability:

Issued, 18

Mailed, 18

Rate and Period, \$, from, 18

Deductions:

Disability:

INDORSEMENTS.

**DECEASED**  
NOV 26 1907

Auditor of Death. DEC 6 1907

716



Whitistille Press  
Dec 25. 1873.

I most cheerfully certify that in the year 1864. while lying in Campbell Hospital in Washington D.C. Having been dangerously wounded at the Battle of Spottsylvania. In common with many other sick and wounded soldiers. I received the kindest and most unintermitting care and attention to my wants and comfort in the hands of Mrs Maria Barton Greene who was then a nurse in the Hospital at Washington.

During many weeks of pain and suffering I had occasion to note the devotedness and self sacrificing spirit with which Mrs Greene gave her whole energies and time excepting of her own comfort night and day to the care of the sick and wounded. Always and everywhere she was welcomed as a kind, noble, and generous friend of the soldier in the hospitals and Washington.

Until her health yielded to overwork and constant care and exertion among the sick and wounded.

At a later date I saw Mrs Greene at  
the front. Working in the field hospitals of the  
6th Army Corps around Petersburg Va.

At the close of the War I again  
saw Mrs Greene at Washington. At her Hotel  
completely prostrated in health by continual overwork  
in her humane efforts for our suffering comrades.  
If they learned she had sacrificed, not only her  
health, but her means in the noble work to  
which she has given all her energies.

In giving Mrs Greene the most hearty  
endorsement as a truly noble, patriotic and deserving  
woman, I know as Past Com of Post No 5 A.R.  
and as President of the Burnside Association of the  
36th Reg Mass Vol. I but speak the sentiments of  
many a true soldier who received at her hands  
so many kind offices.

Alonso A White  
Late Lieut 36 Mass Vol

1901 Congressional Records  
Petition For Pension of Marie Barton Greene  
Congressional Edition Volume 4211

56<sup>th</sup> Congress 2<sup>nd</sup> Session - December 3, 1900 - March 4, 1901

Pages on Marie Barton Greene:

Pg. 67 - Greene, Marie Barton to pension - House Bill 12434

	Report or Document:	Volume:	Number: /
Senate Report:	Senate Report	5	2345 ✓
House Report:	House Report	1	2197

Annual Report of the Department of Interior  
Volume 3 Part 1

Report of the Commissioner of Pensions

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1901

The following paragraphs were transcribed from the above report of the Commissioner of Pensions. It was found on the internet, at the University of California's library, here the Annual Report can be viewed and read only:

*"It thus appears that the number of new applicants for pensions during the fiscal year 1901 was but 1,635 in excess of the number of new pensioners placed on the roll during the same period.*

*In my annual report for the year 1900 I predicted that during the fiscal year 1901 'filing of new claims will be largely in excess of those filed in any year since 1894, owing to the enactment of new legislation by the present Congress.' An examination of said item in this table shows that my prediction was fully verified."*

*"Table No. 16 is a report of the pension certificates issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The following summaries will show the issues by classes, viz:*

Original:	Invalid	Widow	Total
Old wars.....	22	494	516
War of Rebellion:			
General laws.....	653	3,067	35,929
Act of 1890.....	19,319	16,610	35,929
Army Nurses.....	25	.....	25
War with Spain.....	2,795	1,240	4,035
Total	22,814	21,411	44,225

*Pension Amounts Paid: Maximum rate to Invalids was \$12 a month  
Maximum rate to widows was \$8 a month*

Report of the Commission of Pensions (1901) continued:

*" Table No. 22 shows in detail the special laws passed by the second Session of the Fifty-six Congress numbering 707; of this number 466 were for increase over ratings granted under the general laws through this Bureau and 241 granted original pensions to claimants that had no pensionable status under laws governing the Bureau. The first Session of this Congress passed 684 Special Acts granting pensions, making a total of 1,391 Special Acts for Congress." - Page 27.*

The Commissioner of Pension's annual report for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1901, continues with more information, specifically outlining the difficulties faced by the Bureau; the result of Congress changing and adding laws which changed the conditions under which pensioners or their families could apply for war pensions. He also outlines the problems caused by the increase in the number of lawyers filing on behalf of pensioners and potential new pensioners, or for their widows. He discusses the increase in "pending" claims, that now take longer to implement due to people "hiring" several lawyers to increase their chances of obtaining pensions or increasing their monthly payments. He outlines the difficulty of "Old Soldier Homes" that don't return the money back to the soldiers' widows or dependent children after the soldiers' deaths. And finally, he describes multiple instances of fraud committed, and the methods employed by people to obtain these soldiers' pensions, or the widows, who attempt to continue their widow pensions after marrying a second time. - A very interesting report of the time period. - Jill Kenrick, August 17, 2013



MARIE BARTON GREENE.

JANUARY 9, 1901.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SHAW, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 12434.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12434) granting a pension to Marie Barton Greene, submit the following report:

This bill proposes to pension this beneficiary as late an army nurse at \$12 per month from and after February, 1893.

The beneficiary named in this bill, and now 55 years of age, applied for pension under the army-nurse act of August 5, 1892, alleging that she served as a volunteer nurse in a number of general hospitals in the city of Washington, also in camp and field and on hospital boats, from about February, 1863, until the close of the war, and in support of her claim filed in the Pension Bureau the affidavit of Lieutenant White, of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, as to her services as nurse in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., in 1864, while the affiant was an inmate of said hospital, and also later in the field hospitals of the Ninth Army Corps, near Petersburg.

She also filed with your committee a number of letters and testimonials signed by the Hons. Ginnery Twitchell, George F. Hoar, W. B. Washburne, and H. L. Dawes, of the Third, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Massachusetts districts, testifying to her record of entire devotion to the Union cause, and to her earnest labor for the sick and wounded, and to her sacrifices and free expenditure of her own money for the soldiers' comforts; and like testimonials as to her employment as nurse from Hons. W. W. Rice and W. W. Crapo; and also an order signed by Gen. U. S. Grant, dated Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C., July 4, 1865, and which reads as follows:

Special permission is hereby granted to Mrs. Marie Barton Greene to visit all the armies of the United States for the purpose of looking after and administering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

## MARIE BARTON GREENE.

For this purpose, commanding officers are requested to afford her proper facilities. Free transportation will be furnished her on chartered steamers and military railroads.

Also a testimonial, dated Washington, D. C., June 5, 1865, which reads as follows:

The undersigned would most respectfully represent that Mrs. Marie Barton Greene is one of those patriotic ladies who has been untiring and self-sacrificing in her efforts to relieve the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers in hospitals, in tents, and at the war, where the brave defenders of her country were being removed to hospitals, her peculiar adaptation to the work in which she has been engaged enabling her to be successful where many others would have failed.

Most nobly has she performed her part as a true Christian and philanthropist during this great struggle for freedom.

We most cheerfully and earnestly recommend her as a lady of education and refinement and worthy of the confidence and kind consideration of all good people wherever her lot may be cast.

*President Soldiers' Relief Association, Commissioner of Public Buildings.*

*WILLIAM BALLENTYNE,*  
*Chairman of District Committee of U. S. Christian Commission.*

*S. J. BOWEN,*  
*Postmaster, Washington, D. C.*

*J. A. GRAHAM,*  
*Acting Register, Treasury Department.*

*D. W. BLISS,*  
*Surgeon, U. S. A., in Charge of Armory Square Hospital.*

*W. M. GAYLORD,*  
*Chaplain, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C.*

Among other affidavits filed in the Pension Office was one from William G. Finney, of Washington, D. C., who testified that the beneficiary came to his house on the corner of Ninth and H streets NW. some time in the early part of 1863 and made her home there from that time until September, 1864, and began acting as a volunteer nurse in the hospitals some time in 1863 and afterwards appointed an army nurse by the subordinate officers of the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and that afterwards General Grant (in July, 1864), in recognition of her services, issued a special order for her employment as nurse; that the nature of her service was watching with soldiers, dressing wounds, administering medicine and nourishment to the sick and wounded and dying soldiers in the hospitals and in the field at the front, and that from her labor and exposure she contracted a disease which for a time threatened to be fatal; that although she partially recovered, her health had been permanently impaired.

Other testimonials, given by the agent of the Sanitary Commission in Washington in April, 1865, and by the president of the Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association, testify to her services as nurse to the sick and wounded.

The War Department, however, has no record of her service, and the Surgeon-General of the Army, to whom the testimony and testimonials had been referred by the Pension Bureau, stated under date of May 31, 1900, that in the absence of any official record evidence of service or of payment therefor the service of the claimant could not, in his opinion, be considered as employment by competent authority and service coming within the provisions of the act of August 5, 1892. Hence the beneficiary is barred from title under the law governing the pensioning of army nurses, passed August 5, 1892.

The beneficiary also filed the statement of Dr. Howard, of this city,

dated September 28, 1869, to the effect that he treated her for acute pneumonia, contracted from exposure as nurse in the military hospitals around Washington, D. C., in the winter of 1864; that she had been troubled with the usual attendant consequences of this disease ever since.

Your committee is satisfied from the proof above stated that this beneficiary comes within the spirit if not the letter of the army-nurse act of August 5, 1892, and hence recommend the passage of the bill after the same shall have been amended as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "army" and insert in lieu thereof the word "a."

In the same line, after the word "nurse," insert the words "in the Medical Department, United States Volunteers."

In line 7 strike out the words "from and after" and all of line 8.

○

# Calendar No., 2356.

56TH CONGRESS, {  
2d Session. }

SENATE.

{ REPORT  
No. 2345. }

MARIE BARTON GREENE.

FEBRUARY 19, 1901.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

## REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 12434.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12434) granting a pension to Marie Barton Greene, have examined the same and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives, hereto appended, is adopted and the passage of the bill is recommended.

## HOUSE REPORT.

This bill proposes to pension this beneficiary as late an army nurse at \$12 per month from and after February, 1893.

The beneficiary named in this bill, and now 55 years of age, applied for pension under the army-nurse act of August 5, 1892, alleging that she served as a volunteer nurse in a number of general hospitals in the city of Washington, also in camp and field and on hospital boats, from about February, 1863, until the close of the war, and in support of her claim filed in the Pension Bureau the affidavit of Lieutenant White, of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, as to her service as nurse in Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C., in 1864, while the affiant was an inmate of said hospital, and also later in the field hospitals of the Ninth Army Corps, near Petersburg.

She also filed with your committee a number of letters and testimonials signed by the Hons. Ginnery Twitchell, George F. Hoar, W. B. Washburne, and H. L. Dawes, of the Third, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Massachusetts districts, testifying to her record of entire devotion to the Union cause, and to her earnest labor for the sick and wounded, and to her sacrifices and free expenditure of her own money for the soldiers' comforts; and like testimonials as to her employment as nurse from Hons. W. W. Rice and W. W. Crapo; and also an order signed by Gen. U. S. Grant, dated Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C., July 4, 1865, and which reads as follows:

"Special permission is hereby granted to Mrs. Marie Barton Greene to visit all the armies of the United States for the purpose of looking after and administering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

"For this purpose, commanding officers are requested to afford her proper facilities.

"Free transportation will be furnished her on chartered steamers and military railroads."



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"Most nobly has she performed her part as a true Christian and philanthropist during this great struggle for freedom.

"We most cheerfully and earnestly recommend her as a lady of education and refinement and worthy of the confidence and kind consideration of all good people wherever her lot may be cast.

"B. B. FRENCH,

*"President Soldiers' Relief Association, Commissioner of Public Buildings.*

"WILLIAM BALLENTYNE,

*"Chairman of District Committee of U. S. Christian Commission.*

"S. J. BOWEN,

*"Postmaster, Washington, D. C.*

"J. A. GRAHAM,

*"Acting Register, Treasury Department.*

"D. W. BLISS,

*"Surgeon, U. S. A., in Charge of Armory Square Hospital.*

"W. M. GAYLORD,

*"Chaplain, U. S. A., at Campbell Hospital, Washington, D. C."*

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The beneficiary also filed the statement of Dr. Howard, of this city, dated September 28, 1869, to the effect that he treated her for acute pneumonia, contracted from exposure as nurse in the military hospitals around Washington, D. C., in the winter of 1864; that she had been troubled with the usual attendant consequences of this disease ever since.

Your committee is satisfied from the proof above stated that this beneficiary comes within the spirit if not the letter of the army-nurse act of August 5, 1892, and hence recommend the passage of the bill.



of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Parsons, of Boston. She was born in Boston, September 21, 1853. The children of John J. and Jennie M. (Parsons) Griffin were: John, born in Worcester, December 7, 1884, died in infancy; Florence Mary, born in Worcester, March 20, 1888. She is a graduate of the Worcester Classical high school, class of 1905, being one of the six honor pupils, and is taking a graduate course to prepare for college.

**BARTON FAMILY.** Samuel Barton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Albion Barton, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was also the progenitor of all the old families of Worcester county of this name, many of whom have been prominent. Very little is known of his life before he came to Framingham. He settled in Salem and was a witness in one of the famous witchcraft cases. It is not even known that he was an immigrant. Marmaduke Barton was in Salem in 1638 and Samuel, who was probably not born before 1650, may have been a native of Salem. He was in Watertown for a short time and received the usual "warning" that newcomers got when moving into a Puritan colony, under date of June 16, 1693. He was in Framingham in 1699 and perhaps earlier. His children are all recorded in Framingham, although the two eldest were born elsewhere. He bought what was known as the Elliott grist mill at Oxford. He bought a fourth part of the "corn mill," one home lot of forty acres and ten acres adjoining, also fifty acres in the second division on Long Hill and various other lots of land in Oxford together with the right of common October 19, 1716, for eighty-five pounds, of Jonathan Provender. He was then of Framingham, but his daughter was called of Oxford when he married, December 17, 1716, so he must have moved in the fall of 1716. He was formally dismissed by the Framingham church to the Oxford church January 15, 1721, and he was one of the original members of the church at Oxford. Before he died he gave one-half his homestead to his son Joshua. He died September 12, 1732. His will was dated June 13, 1732, and was proved September 1, 1732. He bequeathed to all his children, leaving the lands not previously disposed of to Caleb, his third son.

He married Hannah Bridges, daughter of Edmund Bridges, of Salem, probably, and Edmund Bridges, Jr., also settled in Framingham. The children of Samuel and Hannah Barton were: 1. Samuel, Jr., born October 8, 1691, married, May 23, 1715, Elizabeth Bellows, of Marlboro, one of the thirty original settlers of the town of Sutton; blacksmith by trade; was selectman and town treasurer; removed 1748 to Dudley; his son Bezaleel was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill; he was the ancestor of the Barton family at Coryden, New Hampshire. 2. Mercy, born May 22, 1694, married (intentions December 17, 1716) David Town. 3. Joshua, born December 24, 1697, settled in Leicester. 4. Elisha, born April 22, 1701, resided at Sutton, South Hadley and Granby, Massachusetts. 5. Caleb, born February 9, 1705, resided at Framingham and Charlton. 6. Jedediah, born September 18, 1707, settled in North Oxford. 7. Mehitabel, born August 22, 1710, married, November 12, 1730, Samuel Duncan, of Worcester, where she died 1742. 8. Edmund, born August 5, 1714, mentioned below.

(II) Edmund Barton, son of Samuel Barton (1), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 5, 1714. He removed to Oxford with the fam-

ily when he was only two years old. He made his home in the second parish of Sutton, now the first parish of Millbury, and was prominent in town and church affairs. He was often named on important committees of the church and he had one notable difference with the minister over a religious service he held at his own house without asking permission of the minister. He was appointed on many of the important church committees and was evidently a leading man in his day. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars.

Mr. B. B. Vassell, late of Worcester, author and compiler of the family genealogy, states that Edmund was "bound out" at the age of thirteen, shortly before his father's death. He married, April 9, 1739, Ann Flynt, of Salem. She was born June 9, 1718, and died at Sutton, now Millbury, March 20, 1795. Edmund Barton died there December 13, 1799, and is buried with his wife in the old burying ground at Millbury. The children of Edmund and Anna Barton were: 1. Dr. Stephen, born June 10, 1740, at Sutton; studied medicine under Dr. Green, of Leicester; was trader at Oxford 1764-6; landlord 1766-9; removed to Vassaloboro, Maine; returned to Oxford, 1790, but went again to Maine and died there October 21, 1804; grandfather of the late Judge Ira M. Barton, father of Edmund M. Barton, librarian of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester; grandfather of Clara Barton (Clarissa H., born December 25, 1821, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Stone) Barton. Sarah Stone was the daughter of Captain David and Sarah (Treadwell) Stone. Clara Barton is the famous Red Cross leader.) 2. Mary, born June 10, 1742, married Obadiah Brown, of Sutton. 3. Hannah, born September 22, 1744, married Samuel Boutelle and had three children. 4. Jedediah, born May 6, 1747, settled in Sutton; married Lydia Pierce. 5. Flynt, born December 3, 1749 (or April 3, according to records of Pliny Barton), mentioned below. 6. Elijah, born April 22, 1752, died June 5, 1756, by drowning. 7. Gideon, born April 22, 1754, died June, 1756. 8. Ann, born August 1, 1756, married, April 29, 1778, David Gibson. 9. Luke, born February 1, 1759. 10. Eunice, born May 22, 1761, married Grindall Keith.

(III) Flynt Barton, son of Edmund Barton (2), was born in Sutton, now Millbury, Massachusetts, December 3, 1749. He learned the blacksmith trade and followed it during his active years. He settled in Sidney, Maine, where he died May 12, 1833. He married Lydia Crosby, daughter of Jonah Crosby. His wife was born in New Ipswich, Massachusetts, November 23, 1758, and died at Sidney, Maine, November 25, 1821. Their children, all born at Sidney, were: Edmund, born April 8, 1779, died 1860, unmarried; Amos, born November 12, 1780, died young; Jonah, born July 13, 1782, died young; Otis, born May 24, 1784; Rufus, born August 28, 1786; Persia, born July 3, 1788; Crosby, born February 20, 1791; Stephen Flynt, born January 27, 1793, died September 26, 1810; Alfred, born March 18, 1795; Franklin, born May 12, 1797; Anson, born December 4, 1799, mentioned below; Dean W., born December 21, 1802, died 1830.

(IV) Anson Barton, son of Flynt Barton (3), was born at Sidney, Maine, December 4, 1799. He settled in Sidney, Maine, and died there September 17, 1853. He married Rhoda Sisson, daughter of Jonathan Sisson. She was born in the parish of Douglass, province of New Brunswick, Canada, February 18, 1806. The children of Anson and Rhoda Barton were: Albion, born October 3, 1826, died April



14, 1875, mentioned below; George Sisson, born August 17, 1828; Greenleaf, born at Sidney, May 2, 1831; Herrick S., born at Hallowell, Maine, March 14, 1833; Jonathan Quincy, born March 20, 1834; Anson Bliss, born at Cambridgeport, November 27, 1836; Mary Helen, born October 26, 1838, died March 11, 1839; William Henry Harrison, born March 13, 1840; Ellen Victoria, born May 8, 1841, died February 23, 1846; Charles Carroll, born March 27, 1842, died February 4, 1847; Mary Ellen, born October 7, 1845; Caroline Augusta, born March 1, 1848.

(V) Albion Barton, son of Anson Barton (4), was born in Sidney, Maine, October 3, 1826. He married, November 11, 1850, Elizabeth A. Carr. Their children were: Charles A., born June 17, 1852, mentioned below; Frank Eugene, born August 20, 1856, died September 7, 1857; Frederick E., born December 20, 1857; Willard A., born November 24, 1865; Arthur P., born February 13, 1872.

(VI) Charles A. Barton, son of Albion Barton (5), was born June 17, 1852. He resided in Wickford, Rhode Island, and in 1875 removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he died March 12, 1877, in his twenty-fifth year. He married, November 1, 1871, Margaret Melvina Seagrave, daughter of Charles E. and Abigail (Carter) Seagrave. Her father was born in Uxbridge, October 1, 1825, and her mother was born in Pawtucket, June 12, 1824; they were married at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 3, 1848, and their children were: Edwin Carter, born February 12, 1849, died December 9, 1849; Margaret Melvina, born December 20, 1850, at Northbridge; Charles Scott, born August 9, 1852, at Uxbridge; Mary Abbie, born April 15, 1858; Annie, born October 17, 1859, died October 18, 1859; Augustus C. S., born July 20, 1868, at Uxbridge. The grandfather of Margaret Melvina was John Seagrave, of Uxbridge, who married, March 21, 1805, Mary Scott, of Bellingham; he was born February 5, 1784, son of John Seagrave, born November 6, 1757, who married Sarah Dorrington, of Boston, born April 7, 1755; John, Sr., was a revolutionary soldier and fifer. The father of John Seagrave, Sr., was Edward Seagrave, born in England, 1722, farmer, captain in the revolution, settled in Uxbridge; married Lois White, January 6, 1757, the daughter of Joseph and Judith White, of Uxbridge. Edward Seagrave was son of the immigrant ancestor, John Seagrave, and his wife Sarah; John Seagrave died on the voyage over, leaving a wife and four children. The children of Charles A. and Margaret Melvina (Seagrave) Barton were: Charles Albion, born October 1, 1874, mentioned below; Elizabeth S., born October 7, 1876.

(VII) Charles Albion Barton, son of Charles A. Barton (6), was born at Wickford, Rhode Island, October 1, 1874. He was but one year old when his parents removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he has resided ever since. His father died when he was less than three years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Providence, Rhode Island. He began his business career August 30, 1897, as clerk in the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and was elected treasurer of this institution January 10, 1904. He is also a trustee of the bank. Mr. Barton is interested in public affairs and especially in town matters. He is secretary and treasurer of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association, and a director of Blackstone National Bank. He is a mem-

ber of the board of registrars of the town. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Barton is well known in Masonic circles and is at present (1906) worshipful master of Solomon Temple Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Uxbridge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Wacantuck Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Uxbridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Savings Bank Treasurers Club of Massachusetts, and he is an associate member of H. H. Legg Post, Grand Army. He and his family attend the Congregational Church.

He married, September 12, 1899, Carrie E. Daniels, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. She died May 11, 1902. He married (second) Florence Julia Thayer, daughter of Frederick Thayer, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, the woolen manufacturer whose mills are at North Oxford, Massachusetts. There was one child of the first marriage, Charles Seagrave Barton, born May 10, 1902.

EDDY WARNER PROUTY. This distinguished violinist is a son of Joel Eli and Minerva Prouty, and was born at Proutyville, or Lower Wire Village, Spencer, June 27, 1860. Mr. Prouty, who has been unusually successful in his musical career, inherited his love for the violin from his grandfather, Liberty Prouty, a pioneer wire manufacturer, and his general passion for music from his mother, who was a fine alto singer of local reputation. From his earliest years Mr. Prouty longed to possess a violin, and when he was six years old, his parents gratified this wish, purchasing a violin fitted for a boy of his size, and hanging it on the Christmas tree in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the winter of 1866. This proved most acceptable but did not entirely meet his wishes. Two years later he took up piano practice with Edward L. Sumner, but his love for the violin increased with his years, and when he was ten years old, his father purchased for him the violin of his grandfather, Liberty Prouty, which had been in the possession of his brother Henry, and which Mr. Prouty treasures up to the present day.

Now for the first time he possessed an instrument which was satisfactory to his young mind, and commenced taking lessons from John Eastwood, a young English wire worker, living in Proutyville. His first lesson was "Yankee Doodle," and he was satisfied with his performance of this at the end of one week. The next lesson, "Money Musk," was too difficult for him, and after many trials and little progress, he became discouraged for the time, and abandoned further effort. This discouragement prevented any further attempt to get a musical education until he was seventeen years of age, except for a short time while he was at Wilbraham Academy, when he took lessons in harmony and on the piano, under Professor Hastings, in addition to his regular studies. A contagious disease broke out among the scholars, and young Prouty left the school during his second term. He returned to his home, and when his strength was sufficiently restored he attended the high school for three years, but his only musical practice was singing for one year with his mother in the Methodist Episcopal church. He then attended Howe's Commercial College at Worcester, and acquired a knowledge of bookkeeping. He worked for one year for D. A. Drury, in his boot factory, having the promise of a position as bookkeeper at the end of the year. This promise was